

PRICE TWOPENCE

PUBLICATIONS
AFTERNOON TELEGRAM

HOT CROSS BUNS on the Midland on Thursday evening and Friday morning. J. Valentine, 51, S. H. R.
HOT CROSS BUNS on Thursday evening and Friday. AT M. GILL'S, 150, South Road Road.
HOT CROSS BUNS on GOOD FRIDAY MORNING, at J. P. CRIPPS' 285, Pitt-street, and 510, George-street, opposite Police Office.
HOT CROSS BUNS—Superior quality. Haynes, 672, George-street, and 74, Market-street.

The bill was read a second time, and the consideration in committee made an order of the day for Wednesday.

The order for the adjournment of yesterday night was read, and the order for the adjournment of the Matrimonial Causes Bill was postponed to a later hour.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY'S BILL OF 1879.

Mr. OWEN moved the third reading of the Benevolent Society's Bill of 1879.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and returned to the House for amendment without amendment.

COMMON LAW PROCEDURE BILL.

The House having come into Committee for the further consideration of this bill,

Mr. ALLEN moved that the Chairman leave the chair; and the Attorney-General showed grounds to most disastrous effect on this matter, not having yet been able to return to town.

No progress was reported, and leave given to sit again on Thursday next.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Mr. DARLEY moved the House into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. ALLEN said that he was interested in this bill, and suggested that the hon. member should add to his motion that Mr. Docker do take the chair.

Mr. DOCKER reported the bill without amendment. Mr. DARLEY made the adoption of the report. Carried.

The third reading of the bill was made on order of the day for to-morrow.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES BILL.

Resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. HAY, "that this bill be now read a second time," was made by Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL, had moved, by way of amendment, a resolution of his, in which he used the word "that" with a view of inserting "this day six months."

Mr. OWEN said that since the very eloquent speeches which hon. members had made respecting this important measure, he felt very diffident in rising to address the House upon it. The speech of the hon. member for Hays appeared to him to give the whole of the merits of the question from a social and moral aspect. His hon. friend, Mr. Charles Campbell, had taken a different course, and had addressed himself, as it were, to a religious part of the question. No doubt both were important. But Mr. OWEN felt that he had been so complete on the part in which he (Mr. Owen) felt

the greatest interest, that he felt himself justified and most anxious to express his views on the argument of Mr. Charles Campbell. It would be necessary to go into the details of the case as the law stood in England now, and then he might address himself to those parts of the question which he considered to be the religious part of the question and the Canon law. He would tell him, as if the hon. member was desirous of recording to all the restrictions and regulations of the Canon law, which he considered to be the religious part of the question, and of respecting all that might be termed the religious part of the question in modern times. He did not desire to go into the mere regulations part of the question, but at the same time he had no objection to his going into the religious part of the question, and he should find enough to get his hon. friend's satisfaction. He had no standing even upon that part of the question. Several petitions had been presented to the House, and he should be glad to hear from very important personages. He should advise to the satisfaction of the movement of his observations. In the first place a petition had been presented by the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland, who was distinguished for his amenability and learning. The House, however, could not rely upon that priest's alarm.

expressed great alarm that the alteration in the law might be a precedent for other unconstitutional changes. He was likely to decline and demoralise the people here. If we were to take examples from our home country, and from Scotland, where divorce was established upon a very wide basis, he would say that it was a great ground for alarm. Scotland under its divorce laws was a country as distinguished for its morality as for every virtue which should distinguish a nation. The home member would say that the Scotch people were a good example to be heard, as one of the strongest arguments against this bill, that Scotland was filled with degeneracy, immorality, and no end of illegitimacy. His hon. friend, however, admitted that Scotland was a bad example, and that the Scotch people was also another petition from the head of the Church of England in this colony, which, with the exception that it expressed some alarm that the alteration of the law might be a precedent for other unconstitutional changes, was addressed to the public, did not hold the measure out at all as being against the Divine Law. The only question, therefore, which we had to determine upon was whether a relaxation of the law was necessary. His hon. friend, in drawing his examples from ancient history, gave as far back as Romulus, and

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alighted herself as to go into the arms of her seducer could return to her home. Then where was she to go? She was to be a mere tenant of the streets; or was she to remain in the arms of her seducer, and thus be returning to matrimony. She was utterly abandoned, without any hope in life, and must go from infamy to infamy until she sank into a discoloured grave. That was the end of her story. She was to be a mere outcast from her home without a chance of returning. Without going to the canon law at present we might look for the same result. The canon law is the law of England. The canon law supports the doctrine of cohabitation, and by means of such antilaws as the Consistory Courts, &c., it throws obstacles in the way of parliamentary legislation. There is a very fine passage in Blackstone where he outlines the steps by which the canon law came to be the law of the land. He says that at the time that Parliament began to sit, it would of course be known by hon. members that the canon law was the really speaking of divorce, but the canon law was not a part of the common law, and the canon law was in itself—was not a part of the divine law of the Church of England. He says that the canon law was not a part of the common law, and the canon law was in itself—was not a part of the divine law of the Church of England. He says that the canon law was not a part of the common law, and the canon law was in itself—was not a part of the divine law of the Church of England. He says that the canon law was not a part of the common law, and the canon law was in itself—was not a part of the divine law of the Church of England.

satisty divine in its strictest sense, but the ocean law speaks of divorce, for various causes, but never farther than *a mensa et thoro*. The hom. member then quoted from *De hominibus* the following passage: "The law of a man is not the law of God, when the man's law is a law and a law of the world, therefore the law is tender of dissolving it; but for some supramundane cause, it becomes improper or impossible for the parties to live together; as in the case of intolerable ill temper, or of incurable disease, or of some other cause, which the common law follows in this case, deems so highly, and with such mysterious reverence of the nuptial tie, that it will not allow it to be dissolved for any cause, except the one above mentioned. But the law of God is said to be built on the Divine revealed law; though that expressly assigns incontinence as a cause, and indeed the only one. Why, man may put away his wife for any cause, and the law will not be angry with him, but only allows many causes of absolute divorce; and some of them pretty severe ones—(as if a wife goes to the theatre or the public games without the knowledge and consent of the husband, or if she is guilty of adultery, or if she is guilty with reason against the first. But with us in England adultery is only a cause of separation from bed and board,

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man of the world, that have more in view the moral good of men in general, than that of individuals. Thus, venerable as those ideas are which immediately spring from religion, they ought not always to have another, the general utility of the human race, for their basis. Hence, the welfare of society. The Romans made regulations amongst themselves to preserve the morals of their women; those were preserved which were not inconsistent with the morality they had civil laws on this head, and forwarded them on the principles of their civil government. When the Christian religion became predominant the new laws were made, which were not inconsistent with the old laws of morals then to the holiness of marriage; they had laws regard to the union of the two sexes in a civil than in a spiritual state. At first, by the Roman law a husband who took a second wife, was liable to a capital crime; the second guilty of adultery, was punished as was the accomplice in bed-debauch. Such was the law of divorce as mentioned by the great Montesquieu, and the new laws were made, which were not inconsistent with the old laws when he mentioned Montesquieu, which was that the canonical law would not admit of divorce whether for adultery or any other crime, but the good of the human race was the basis of the new laws.

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plan contemplates recovery, and the restraint necessary for that purpose. The

of fifty-one guineas was presented to the Rev. John Shaw of Brisbane Water, who is about to leave that district for Scots. The address expressed the esteem in which the rev. gentleman is held, and regret his leaving.

The following are the scores:—			
	500 Yards.	600 Yards.	Total.
Corporal W. Freeman ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
Private J. Slade ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
Private J. Cooper ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
Private B. Lynch ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
P. B. Linsley ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
A. Freeman ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55
Lieutenant J. A. Compton ...	545/84/54/84	545/84/54/84	55

DRAPER, Fancy Goods, Tins, &c., for absolute Sale, —
 Moore and to request us to direct the attention of drapers, &c.

I further protest against refusing to accept an other eligible origin, *descent*, of emigrants in the

26. This Act shall come into operation on the day of _____ and may be cited as the "Immigration Act of 1879."

THE SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL.—The program of the sports advertised to take place at the above locality is novel, attractive, and very full. They comprise walking, chariot racing, and a series of con-

G. F. LOSEBY.—At Railway, at 11, Hay, Straw, &c.
O. B. EHSWORTH.—At his Produce Store, at 11, To
Hides; at Chamber of Commerce, at half-past
Sheepskins.
LEWIS AND TURNER.—At their Produce Store, at
10, Leather, at 11, Hides, Hair, Tallow, &c.; at C
Commerce, at quarter past 2, Wool, Sheepskins,
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Store, at hal
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S. PHILLIPS AND CO.—At 67, King-street, at 11 and
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MAIN EAST—Furnished house to **LET.** Apply to Mr. Looke, Looke & Ward, Baltimore.

FOURTH LODGE, Glenmore Road, adjacent the residence of M. B. Stephens Esq.,—a delightfully situated cottage, containing 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and stall, with large garden, and a covered walk to the street. The house is fitted with every convenience and a magnificent view. The present tenant, Mr. Ward, will allow the house to be inspected any afternoon after 4 o'clock. J. F. Looke, Esq., 267, George-st.

USE and SHOP to LET. Apply to A. G. Hallen, pawnbroker, 68, York-street.

TEL. to LET. near the wharfe, Furnished thoroughly. C. H. Rooke, 78, King-street.

NLY BEACH—8-roomed furnished house to **LET.** Apply E. Eucelani and Co, 353, George-st.

NLY BEACH—A lady, desirous of a change, would like to let her house, furnished, and fit for the use of a family, for three or four months.

PALMER-STREET—To LET, No. 190, adjoining
Presbyterian Church: 5 rooms, 2 kitchens, large wash

LYLY-STREET, near College-street.—To LET, a HOUSE, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, servant's room over, wash-house, pantry, side entrance, every convenience for a family. Apply Josiah Mullins, Pitt-street.

LET, 422, Pitt-street, VERANDAH COTTAGE, with stable and coach-house, &c. Rent, 35s.

LET, No. 1, Charlotte-terrace, CASTLEBROUGH-STREET,

Apply Coachman's Arms, Clarence-street.

LET. HOUSE, Darlington, with verandah, and in thorough repair; 13a. 92, South Head Road.

LET. 333, Macquarie-street, near Lyons-terrace, family Residence, &c. Apply Mr. Kielly, grocer, opp.

LET, No. 4, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern; 3 rooms, bath, &c. Key at No. 3. Rent, 20s.

LET, No. 207, Hoxbury-terrace, Macquarie-street. Apply Lewis Moore, at 488, George-street.

LET, a roomy COTTAGE; rent low. Apply Petersham Post-office.

TWO LET. COTTAGE. 4 rooms. Be. adjoining new house.

LET, Morda COTTAGE, John-street, Wool-
lahra. Five rooms and garden.

LET, 226, Pitt-street. Terms, liberal; or, in other
words, do not far exceed a shop rent, &c., in the
r. Apply to C. C. Gold, on the premises.

on the premises; or to J. G. Church, Esq., opposite,

LET. on the Mission Road, Newtown, near the University, a 4-roomed HOUSE, with kitchen. F. GORELL, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

LET. a COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, garden, &c.; rent, 15s; Underwood-street. R. Roberts, Gippe-Paddings.

LET. (from June 1st), the Upper Part of the Brown, No. 53, George-street, suitable for offices or warehouse. Apply Peppas and Shaw.

LET. the best PUBLIC-HOUSE in the centre of Sydney. Apply T. C. Valentine, Elephant and King and Pitt streets.

LET. the RESIDENCE and grounds of the late Mr. Williamson, Esq., a little beyond the Half-way Mile. Apply to W. Williamson, Belfast Way, Botany Road.

LET. Woolbush, SHELBY HOUSE, of stone, Pitt River Road, near the churches: including large bath room, well, coach-house, and 3-stall stable, and convenience. Inquire on the premises.

LET, 2 comfortable dwelling HOUSES; one in Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, and the other at

ore. Apply to H. Newman, agent, Madison-street,
or north-west of Pitt-street, Madison.

L.E.T., corner of Fifth and Russell-streets, Mount
Lebanon, Ohio, a story, good kitchen, bath, cold
rooms, kitchen, and cellar. Well finished, and very
cheap. Rent low, and all modern.

L.E.T., 6-roomed COTTAGE, situated Glenside Point
Road, near the kitchen, and on a commanding
large paddock and garden attached. Apply to
Andrews, Morfe's passage.

L.E.T., BLYTHEWOOD, Ashbourne-street,
King's Cross, London, 7 rooms, a modern pantry, stable
yard, garden, &c. Apply on the premises; or to
L.E.T., Dover, on Congregational Ch., Newtown Rd.

L.E.T., HAYDOCK, No. 100, Hay-street, near Wil-
liam-street, Wollaton-road, Nottingham, a fine
rent 18s. Keys at cottage in rear, where apply; or
at Field, 31, George-street.

L.E.T., at a moderate rental, with early posses-
sion, the excellent BIRKENHEAD PRINCE and
PRINCESS, with every convenience, Hill-a-bonnie,
near the Bury, Birkenhead.

&c. For particulars apply only to H. T. Carter, Cabinet

LICENSED VICTUALERS.—One of the best **BOTTLES** in Sydney To Lat, situated in the heart of the city, at the corner of Bridge-street, has a large and well-assorted stock of liquors for sale at low prices. The present company has obtained a lease in the place within seven years. The rent is very moderate, and an early possession can be given. For particulars apply to either Gault, House & Co., E. B. Bridge-street, Sydney.

MERCHANTS and others.—To be LRT for my term of years, the three large UPPER FLOORS of the premises situate at Hunter-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wilkenson, Brown and Co., and now occupied by Messrs. W. H. Miller and Co., as counting-house and offices. The premises have completely and fully furnished. The premises have the advantage of being fronted by two streets, viz. Christopher Hemmings, and Co., 440, George-street.

LRT, AITOR HOUSE, Myself buildings, Corner, Cumberland-street North, containing dining-room, 30 dining-rooms, 20 bedrooms, 10 adjoining in a pantry house and kitchen and wash-house.

4 large lofty bedrooms; also kitchen, laundry, and servants' room, bathroom, bath.

ORANGE STEAM MILL.
Late in the occupation of Mr. W. T. Trappp.
The mill is located on persons willing to rent the
very commodious premises, with the machinery
in, in complete working order, under cover and the year,
rent, as may be agreed on.
Persons, to be sent in writing, either by mail or
direct, to "Tenders for Orange Steam Mill," addressed to
E. Evans, Esq., P. O. Box 100, Orange, Va., to the under-

signed.

lightest or any tender so sent in will not necessarily be accepted.

George Towson, Solicitor,
Orange.

Orange, 3rd February, 1870.

AT FIRST-CLASS Family RESIDENCE, at present occupied by John Stewart, Esq., the title of Darlingtonshire; has large and unusually lofty superior stabling.

—

admirable Dwelling HOUSE, Mona-terrace, Ruesabouter

Bay, 7 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room. Stabling, if required.

HOUSE, situate in Hunter-street, near Union
suitable for a professional man; 8 rooms.

OP and DWELLING, corner of William and
King streets, Woolloomooloo; good position for any
business.

Apply to T. W. Smart, Esq., Mems; or to W. F.
M. Bell's chambers.

FLATS TO LET, on the first floor. 400, George-

FRIGER & LBT in German street 2 used rooms 640

FAIRMEN, OMNIBUS PROPRIETORS,
 TO BE LET, at Waverley, that very choice and
 improved 7 acres (close fenced) of LAND lately occupied
 by B. Elliot, a never failing source of pure water.
 £50 per annum. Apply H. E. Dobson, St. John's
 Globe.

LET, at Clarence Town, a TANNERY *situate*
about a week from the sea, **WILLIAM GOSLER, 145, SASSAN**
at **at Jarvisville, Clarence Town.**

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